CSE 331 – Computer Organization – HW1 Report Alper Tavşanoğlu – 210104004142

First of all, I am taking the second, row and column values from the user.

```
# Print for second
                                                                         Mars Messages
                                                                                          Run I/O
li $v0, 4
                        # syscall: print_str
la $a0, prnt3
                        # load address of prnt2
                                                                                   Enter second: 3
                        #system call for printing string
syscall
                                                                                   Enter number of rows: 3
                                                                                   Enter number of columns: 3
# Read second
                       # syscall: read_int
                                                                    ( User pressing enter after entered
li $v0. 5
syscall
                       #system call for reading integer
                                                                    second, row and columns)
move $s0,$v0
                       # s0 = sec
```

(This code part just example for reading second)

I defined a 2D array **using sbrk** (for dynamic memory allocation) according to these row and column values received from the user. Syscall number for sbrk is 9. And \$to holds base address of 2D array.

```
mul $a0, $t1, $t2  # row * columns
li $v0, 9  # allocate heap memory for 2D array
syscall  #system call for sbrk (allocate heap memory)
move $t0,$v0  # save array base address in $t0
```

After defined 2D array, I am reading user input with nested loop (inner and outer) for fill 2D array.

```
Enter second: 3

Enter number of rows: 5

Enter number of columns: 5

The user can enter as many inputs as the number of column in each row.

This ensures that the input is visually separated into rows.

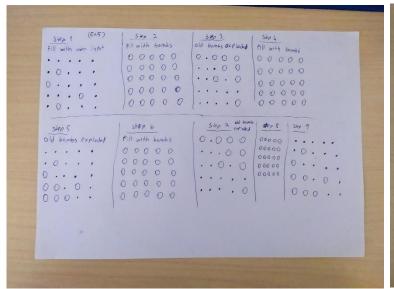
(There is no need press enter or anything after rows. Just enter

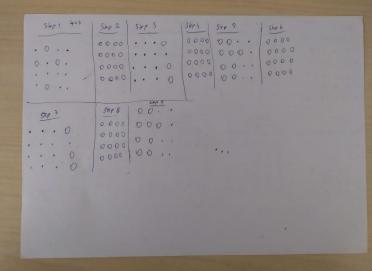
"." or "O". Program automatically moves to the new line section.)
```

Then, I am cheking second. If **second is 1**, we need to print initial grid which user entered. Therefore program jump to **printing finale array** subroutine.

If **second is even** (i am cheking with mod 2), the whole grid must be bombed. Therefore program jump to **enter bomb all grid** subroutine for even seconds. Then program jump to **printing finale array** subroutine.

If **second is odd**, we have to check (second+1)%4==0 condition (this is because, in this algorithm the grids for N=3 and N=7 are equal also N=5 and N=9 are equal). So if (second+1)%4==0 \$s2 holds 1 otherwise \$s2 holds 2 for **jump and running** \$s2 times bomberman game subroutine.I (1 time or 2 time).





In bomberman subroutine part, I am cheking current cell contain bomb or not with nested loop.

If current cell has no bomb, it pass to next cell and check all grid.

If there is a bomb in cell, neighboring cells must explode. I am reaching right, left, top and under cells and changing them (if not alread "." Symbol) with "/" symbol.

This part, i used so much in program, It allows to access the elements of the 2D array

For example, here i am checking the neighboring cell to the **right** of the cell containing the bomb.

```
addiu $s4, $t4, 1
                                                        # j + 1 for reach right side
                                                        # check j + 1 < col
slt $s5, $s4,$t2
                                                        # if not j + 1 < col jump condition 2
beq $s5, $zero, Resume2
# Calculate the index in the matrix
                                                        # $t8 = width * i
mul $t8, $t3, $t2
add $t8, $t8, $s4
                                                        # $t8 = width * i + j
                                                        # $t8 = 2^2 (width * i + j)
sll $t8, $t8, 2
add $t8, $t0, $t8
                                                        #$t8 = base address + (2^2 * (width * i + j))
lb $t9, 0($t8)
                                                        # store grid[i][j+1]
bne $t9, $t7, Resume2
                                                       # if grid[i][j+1] !=46 ( which . ) jump condition 2
li $s6,47
                                                        # make grid[i][j+1] = temporary symbol "/"
sb $s6, 0($t8)
                                                        # Store the character in memory
```

I am cheking right and left like this, for top and under I am using height instead of width.

After changed neighboring cells, if cells contains "." i am changing them with "O". If cells contains other than "." (so exploded) i am changing them with ".".

```
# Calculate the index in the matrix
     mul $t5, $t3, $t2
                                                              # $t5 = width * i
     add $t5, $t5, $t4
                                                              # $t5 = width * i + j
                                                                                                                                      $t6 contains
                                                              \# $t5 = 2^2 * (width * i + j)
     sll $t5, $t5, 2
                                                                                                                                      (Ascii 79 "O")
                                                              #$t5 = base address + (2^2 * (width * i + j))
     add $t5, $t0, $t5
     lb $t8, 0($t5)
                                                              # t8 = initial grid
                                                                                                                                      $t7 contains
     bne $t8, $t7, change
                                                              # if initial grid !=46 ( which . ) jump condition change
                                                                                                                                      (Ascii 46 ".")
     sb $t6, 0($t5)
                                                              # if initial grid ==46 (which .) make it 79 (which O)
     jskip
                                                              # jump skip
change:
     sb $t7, 0($t5)
                                                              # if initial grid !=46 (which . ) make it 46 (which . )
skip:
     addiu $t4, $t4, 1
                                                              # increment inner loop counter
                                                              # branch unconditionally back to the beginning of the inner loop
     b ic_loop_degisim
```

After the changing part program jump again **bomberman subroutine** part or **printing finale array subroutine** according to \$s2 (i explained odd second part).

And in **printing finale array subroutine** part, i am printing whole array according to user second.

Examples:

